

-11-

POU920010138US1

REMARKS

Claims 1-51 were originally presented in the subject application. Claims 4, 7, 8, 13, 14, 20, 23, 24, 29, 30, 35, 39, 42, 43, 48 and 49 have hereinabove been amended to more particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject invention. No claims have herein been added or canceled. Therefore, claims 1-51 remain in this case.

The addition of new matter has been scrupulously avoided. In that regard, support for the common amendment to the claims can be found in the specification at, for example, paragraph 0034.

Applicants respectfully request reconsideration and withdrawal of the grounds of rejection and objection.

Objection to Specification

The Office Action objected to the specification, requiring that information regarding related applications listed on page 1 of the application be updated. In response, Applicants have so amended the specification.

35 U.S.C. §102 Rejection

The Office Action rejected claims 1-3, 5, 6, 9-12, 17-19, 21, 22, 25-28, 33, 34, 36-38, 40, 41 and 44-47 under 35 U.S.C. §102(b), as allegedly anticipated by Besaw et al. (U.S. Patent No. 5,555,412). Applicants respectfully, but most strenuously, traverse this rejection.

With respect to the anticipation rejection, it is well settled that a claimed invention is not anticipated unless a single prior art reference discloses: (1) all the same elements of the claimed invention; (2) found in the same situation as the claimed invention; (3) united in the same way as the claimed invention; (4) in order to perform the identical function of the claimed invention. In this instance, Besaw et al. fails to disclose at least one element of each of the independent claims and as a result does not anticipate, or even render obvious, applicants' invention.

Claim 1 of the present application is directed to aliasing in debugging. In stark contrast, Besaw et al. is directed to aliasing in compiling. Debugging in Besaw et al. is only mentioned

-12-

POU920010138US1

with respect to a "debug boundary," which is a point in source code where debugging may affect variables in use, so the variables are forced to storage and pseudo variables used instead, then recalled after that point. However, the pseudo variables are used so that compiling can continue; debugging is just the reason for their use. Moreover, the Besaw et al. compiling aliases are known to the compiler, whereas the alias in claim 1 is specifically recited as not known to the compiler. In summary, claim 1 obtains an alias for use in debugging, while the Besaw et al. compiler creates aliases for use in compiling.

Therefore, Applicants submit that claim 1 cannot be anticipated by, or made obvious over, Besaw et al.

The remarks made above with respect to claim 1, concerning the debugging focus of the present invention versus compiling in Besaw et al., are also applicable to claim 10. Therefore, Applicants submit that claim 10 also cannot be anticipated by, or made obvious over, Besaw et al.

35 U.S.C. §103 Rejection

The Office Action rejected claims 4, 7, 8, 13-16, 20, 23, 24, 29-32, 35, 39, 42, 43 and 48-51 under 35 U.S.C. §103, as allegedly obvious over Besaw et al. in view of Fuh et al. (U.S. Patent No. 6,324,683). Applicants respectfully, but most strenuously, traverse this rejection.

It is important to point out that claim 13 is directed to ensuring that an alias is only used by a user associated with the alias. Claim 13 is not directed to controlling user access to debugging. There is no debugging control recited in claim 13. Even if a given user is not associated with a particular alias, there is nothing in claim 13 preventing that user from using an alias that they are associated with to proceed with debugging. The intent behind claim 13 is user-based alias association, and not control of debugging. The common amendment to the claims is an attempt to better convey the same, by replacement of the "authorization" language with the "association" language.

Besaw et al. was generally addressed above with respect to claim 1. Again, claim 13 is directed to aliasing in debugging, while Besaw et al. is directed to aliasing in compiling.

-13-

POU920010138US1

The cited sections of Fuh et al. teach obtaining authorization for the debugger to debug a user's program, and the extension of database access control to debugging. The former teaching is not directed to user authorization, but authorization for a debugger to access a user's program. The latter is for the purpose of controlling database access as well as debugging. Claim 13 stands in stark contrast, being directed to user-based aliasing in debugging. Thus, Fuh et al. fails to remedy the shortcomings noted above with respect to Besaw et al.

Therefore, Applicants submit that claim 13 cannot be rendered obvious over Besaw et al. in view of Fuh et al.

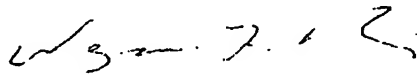
CONCLUSION

Applicants submit that the dependent claims not specifically addressed herein are allowable for the same reasons as the independent claims from which they directly or ultimately depend, as well as for their additional limitations.

For all the above reasons, Applicants maintain that the claims of the subject application define patentable subject matter and earnestly request allowance of claims 1-51.

If a telephone conference would be of assistance in advancing prosecution of the subject application, Applicants' undersigned attorney invites the Examiner to telephone him at the number provided.

Respectfully submitted,



Wayne F. Reinke
Attorney for Applicants
Registration No.: 36,650

Dated: April 11, 2005.

HESLIN ROTHENBERG FARLEY & MESITI P.C.
5 Columbia Circle
Albany, New York 12203-5160
Telephone: (518) 452-5600
Facsimile: (518) 452-5579